

---Old Series, Vol. 56.

MONOPOLY AND CORRUPTION.

FOR PRESIDENT:
Samuel J. Tilden,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
Thomas A. Hendricks,
OF INDIANA.

THIS WICKED ADMINISTRATION

The New York Journal of Commerce in an article on the Indian war just opened says:

"The deceptive argument upon which the Government has relied to prevent a reduction of the army and of the military appropriations has been the necessity of maintaining a large force on the frontier to check the Indians. Whenever we have complained that so large a body of troops is not needed there, the Government has always managed to get up an Indian war in order to give the soldiers something to do. This reckless course has been invariably adopted at junctures when the appropriation bill was in danger, and if the worst history of the war upon the Sioux ever becomes known, we venture to say that the explanation will be found in the design of the Government to coerce the Congressional economists into abandoning their proposed decrease of the army and its estimates."

Year after year this is done and each summer the country is excited with rumors of a general Indian war; rumors, up to the present time fortunately without real foundation. But the machinations of the wicked agencies of a wicked administration have suddenly developed into appalling reality, and a war has begun that has, in its tragic opening, cost the sacrifice of three hundred heroic lives, to end only with the sacrifice of thousands more, together with the possible extermination of the cheated, persecuted and oppressed Indian—for what? That the army may be kept up to its full force, not for purposes of protection, but that it may furnish employment for and fill the pockets of contractors, sutlers, post traders, and all the infamous brood who fasten on the skirts of the administration, and who contribute to their ill gotten, often blood-stained profits to the support of that same administration.

This Indian war is the direct fruit of dishonesty, of violation of contract, of imposition and fraud upon the Indian, all with the full knowledge of the government. Under treaties with the various wild tribes, they agreed to go into reservations and abstain from their predatory and nomadic habits, the government stipulating to supply them with food and clothing, with agricultural implements and with stock, and gradually lead them into habits of civilization. The exposures of beef contracts show that while the government is charged with enormous amounts for beef and for clothing, the Indians were half starved and naked, and for self preservation broke out of their bonds. The wild spirit of the untamed wanderer of the plains could ill brook a restraint which was a rebuke to his pride and his instincts, and which made him tributary to the despotic contractor, and at the same time bound him to starvation. The boundless plain teeming with game, or the glorious war path, rich in scalps and booty, tempted him beyond his limits, and with the double sense of insult and injury, the red man has signalled the first outbreak of long suppressed rage by the most terrible tragedy in American history. Even here, the wickedness of the Administration finds another illustration. Its agents would not feed the Indians as they had engaged to do, but they supplied them with arms, better even than the troops were provided with, so that when hostilities broke out, there was to be something real in them, and war was to be prolonged that the troops might find occupation, that the army might be kept up to its full standard, that contractors might get fat jobs, that sutlers might flourish, that posts might be kept up, and post traders might furnish spoil for Cabinet officers, that the country might be aroused and its interests centered on the war, that the sins of the administration might be forgotten, and another four years of misgovernment fastened on the people.

This Indian war is a job—a terrible one, gotten up with connivance of the government, but beginning with a sacrifice that will recoil with most fearful power upon an administration which can play with life and peace as trivial pawns staked against the selfish interests of party and its dependents.

"Gov." Vance opened the Campaign at Raleigh on Friday last with a magnificent speech. It was such a one as carried victory in every word. We regret want of space forbids further notice of it at present. Vance and Settle have agreed to meet at various points in the Western part of the State, beginning at Rutherfordton on the 25th inst.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS.

The Rads held their Congressional and State Conventions in Raleigh on the 11th and 12th, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. In the first, Ike Young was nominated for Congress, Ike Strayhorn was made elector, and Lewis Jenkins, col., was put on the District Executive Committee; and this was all the negro got in this Convention.

The State Convention met in Metropolitan Hall on Wednesday, and the Right Rev. Bishop Hood, colored, was made temporary chairman, (note—religion, politics and the negro, all in one.) and O'Hara col. was made secretary. No doubt the negro thought from this start, that he was recognized at last and was going to have a fair share of the offices and honors. We will see how this pleasant dream was disturbed. Later in the proceedings, Samuel F. Phillips was made permanent chairman, accepting the honor in a speech before the Committee on organization had reported and raising a laugh among those who had some enough to see the blunder.

It was evident very soon, that Settle and Smith had the ear of the Convention. Our Son Oliver found himself so far behind, that he made a virtue of necessity, assuming the role of magnanimity, and before the balloting was closed, moved that Settle be nominated by acclamation. If the vote had been announced, it would have been, Settle 176; Dockery 65.

For Lieut. Gov. Ike Young put Billy Smith in nomination, and Price col. of Wilmington nominated Alfred Howe, col. of the same place. Then it was that the darkies began to see their vicious fadeaway. Smith got 219, Howe 17.

On proceeding to ballot for State officers, such a commotion was raised when the nomination of Secretary of State was made, that the Convention adjourned until next day.

On Thursday morning the Convention again met, and the nominations were made as follows: Albertson, Secretary of State; Wheeler, Treasurer; Wiley, Auditor; Carson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Hargrove, Attorney General.

Apparently, the ticket is as good as the party could make it. Settle and Smith represent the strongest wing, and the party has unloaded Bill Howerton and has taken on no dead weight in candidates. Really the ticket is a weak one apart from the personal ability of some of the candidates. Settle is the direct representative of the worst principles of the national administration and is the organ of the infamous revenue system. Billy Smith is odious from his rail road record. He has got the whole West against him. And in reality, the whole ticket has got the West against it. That section has been made to yield to the dictation of the eastern office holders. It goes into the campaign sore and disheartened.

The Convention has insulted another element. O'Hara, Mabson and Hyman demanded a place for the negro on the ticket. They were refused. And though the negro will be whipped in, and will vote the radical ticket, it will be without enthusiasm, and is weakened force.

The composition of the radical Convention, so different from that of the late Democratic Convention should warn the white men of the State against the political company they would keep. The former was composed almost exclusively of office holders and of negroes, these last being about one half of the whole number. Is it possible to reform North Carolina by the aid of the minions of a corrupt national government or the wisdom and experience of ignorant negroes?

Hayes has accepted his nomination, in a very well written and promising letter. But as Hayes must follow in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor, to the extent of maintaining the same army of office holders—he could not have the ghost of a chance of election if he indicated any purpose to change them—his promises of reform and his forebodings of a purer administration offer no encouragement to the country.

Tilden has also accepted his nomination and his letter will soon appear. He is the man to whom the country looks for real reform and substantial relief, and Tilden it will have.

The Serbian War against Turkey which begun with so much vigor, and upon which we had prepared a good long article upon the supposition that the expulsion of the Turk from Europe had begun in earnest, seems about to collapse, because the Serbians have not had the help they expected and cannot, alone, stand up against their enemy. We therefore suppress our article until the mutual jealousies of Russia, Prussia, Austria and England subside, and enable them to make common cause for christendom.

Daniel L. Russell of Brunswick, and O. H. Dockery of Richmond are the Republican electors for the State at Large.

TOO THANKFUL.

The News, in commenting upon the decision of the Supreme Court, checking the wild movements of Judge Watts in the Raleigh "City Case" uses the following language:

"The Supreme Court has acted wisely and well. It demonstrates, that as the Court is to-day organized, the waves of partisan influence may beat at its doors, but can go no further; and Radical tricksters and demagogues must go down at their bidding."

No doubt "the Court acted wisely and well," but it strikes us as paying too high a price for such an act of justice to accord to the Court a character which the Democratic party and press with united voice have always denied it. The "Court as to-day organized" is the same Court that it has been since it came into existence. The "waves of partisan influence have beat at its doors," and we well know, have flowed readily in. No court has been more obnoxious to charges of partisan decisions, than the present Supreme Court of North Carolina. While we accord to that Court the merit which is due to unprejudiced and impartial judgment, we are not willing, because a decision has been rendered agreeable to the people of Raleigh, to surrender our previous estimate of this Court, or to conceive it, by this one act of justice, purged and purified and restored to the confidence of the people of the State or the Democratic party of North Carolina.

The death of Custer and the destruction of his command is one of those events which has few parallels in the annals of heroism. It was a devotion to duty that was sublime and it was a display of bravery that was marvellous. Men will not stop to discuss the rashness of this heroic plunge into unseen and unknown dangers. They will not criticize the want of strategy that courted the fire of the hidden savages, exulting in the want of judgment that drew the white man into the trap so skillfully laid for him. They will only see the sense of duty that urged to performance against all obstacles; a courage that counted no disparity of numbers, an energy that hesitated at no opposition.

It is a heroism that all the country can applaud, and in admiration of a deed which will confer immortal honor on American valor, no sectional prejudices will abate the tribute of a nation's applause, or lessen the poignancy of a nation's grief.

Friend and former foe alike join in sorrow for the death of the young and gallant Custer. He was worthy of the admiration and affection he had inspired. The following which we clip from the Richmond Whig gives an insight into a character which seemed to have been eminently magnanimous:

The following letter from Gen. Custer to Gen. Rosser, of the Confederate cavalry, the Alexandria Sentinel says, was entrusted by Custer to a farmer near Spotsylvania Courthouse, after a brief engagement between their respective commands, to be delivered to Rosser:

"Dear—[The name used was the old familiar nickname of West Point, not now remembered by this writer] You expose yourself too much on the field, old fellow. I recognized you yesterday, and with difficulty saved your life by stopping my fire. Don't do so again, but live to laugh over old times, after the war, with your friend G. A. Custer."

"P. S.—I whipped Fitz Lee on Wednesday, and intend to give you a good dressing the first chance I get in a fair field." Rosser read the letter to his staff and laughingly remarked, "it was just like Fanny."

Judge Settle has resigned his seat on the Supreme Court Bench. He won't get back there again, nor into the Executive Mansion either. His successor is not named. Dick Badger, Judge Henry, Judge Boxton are among those named.

Sheridan calls upon Sherman for more troops to chastise the Indians, by which we may infer that Sheridan is about his legitimate business instead of browbeating the whites of Louisiana and Mississippi.

Trenton N. J. July 10.—The thermometer stood at 110 degrees in the shade Saturday. One hundred and seventy men at Camp Bedle prostrated. Many are in a dangerous condition. Thirty dropped unconscious as the brigade stood at dress-parade. Governor Bedle's son fell, but recovered.

The prostration is increasing. Six out of seven of the brigade physicians are down. Every available Trenton physician is called to assist. Governor Bedle has ordered the First Brigade home.

Washington, July 10.—The Election Committee of the House have decided to refer the case of Platt vs Goode, from Virginia, back altogether to the people.

The Elections Committee have taken no final action in the Platt vs Goode case from Virginia. The election will not be referred back to the people.

Savannah, Ga. July 10.—An immense Democratic meeting to-night enthusiastically endorsed the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. Speeches were made by a number of prominent men, and listened to with great attention.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON D. C., July 15th.

Every one seems to appreciate the change in the weather produced by the long run of last night. The heat for the last three weeks has been so overpowering, that people seemed to have but a single object in view and that was to keep as cool as possible. This morning most of them appear as usual in hot pursuit of the almighty dollar, while at least a portion of them are bent upon vindicating the teeth of the old aphorism used by Linddly Murray as an example under one of his rules. "The multitude eagerly pursue pleasure as their chief good" at the Capitol. The chair laid before the Senate in answer to a resolution of that body, a message from the President accompanied by a report from General Sherman and Brig. Gen. Terry in relation to the condition of affairs with the Sioux. Several private bills were reported and placed on the calendar. The Senate then proceeded with the impeachment trial but owing to the absence of John S. Avery the Post-trader at Fort Sill at 12:15 adjourned as a Court of Impeachment and resumed legislative business. The remainder of the day was occupied in discussing the proposed amendments to the appropriation bill. Mr. Frelinghuysen was rampant. Sooner he said than to be driven to legislation on an appropriation bill to save the appropriation for one would let this bill and every other one fail. Mr. Frelinghuysen does not now know how he should strive speedily to learn that the House alone is responsible for the amount of money appropriated to carry on the Government. The power of the Senate like the power of the House of Lords is simply advisory. If its suggestions are accepted by the House, well and good, but if the House persists in its position it is clearly the duty of the Senate to yield. The present position of the Senate and the position of the Executive Department of the Government especially is from every constitutional point of view and to all the precedent of constitutional history simply monstrous. It is practically an act of usurpation, and if such a policy were attempted in monarchial England it would lead to a revolution. In such a contest no one can doubt for a moment where the crown and the lords would go. If the Senate and Executive are right in their policy of defiance and antagonism to the House the clause in the constitution defining the powers of the House on financial bills is to all interest and purposes a nullity. The Constitution clearly prescribes how much money shall be raised by taxation, in other words how much money the people shall pay for the support of the Government. If it does not mean this it does not mean anything. The present position of the Senate reverses this order of affairs overturns the Constitution in this respect and declares the Senate and Executive shall be the judges of how much the people shall pay into the Treasury. No one will contend that this is the correct theory of our Government as more than this is the theory of the English Government. If President Grant has the right to suspend the operations of the Government because he and the Senate constitute themselves the sole judges as to the amount of money necessary to carry on the Government, it would hardly be a stretch of authority upon his part to send a file of soldiers into the House and compel the majority to vote him all the money he deserves. This, though not upon an appropriation bill, he has again and again attempted in a State legislature and it may be he is contemplating the same procedure in the present emergency. In 1869 when Gen. Grant was inaugurated there were 54,207 civil employees. To-day according to Gen. Garfield a Republican member of Congress there are 102,000. The amiable General wants the money to pay his cohorts and his Senatorial friends are trying to get it for him.

RENO.

VANCE FOR CIVIL LIBERTY.

THE HABEAS CORPUS ORDER.

Executive Department of N. C.
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, 26th May, 1863.
General Order, No. 2.

Militia officers are ordered not to arrest any man as a conscript or deserter who may have been discharged under a writ of habeas corpus tried before any Judge of the Superior Courts of this State.

They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge, having jurisdiction of such cases.

By order of Governor Vance.
DAN'L G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.

With an Indian war on our hands there are but 2,913 troops in that service, while there are 8,324 stationed in the Southern States, or about one-third of the regular army.

SELECT

Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE Thirty-Fifth session of the Misses N. A. and N. K. School will open on Friday, 4th, August 1876.
Board and Tuition reduced to \$10.00.
Circulars sent on application.
July 3, 1876.

WOODLAND HOME

FOR SALE.

THIS is one of the most desirable small Farms in Orange County. It lies in the right place, on Eno River, near Hillsboro, on the High Road leading from Hillsboro to High Rock, one fourth of a mile from Hall and Taylor's Mill, and near Fairfield Church, and contains one hundred and thirty, or one hundred and fifty acres, as may be agreed.
For terms apply to
J. NEWTON CLARKE.
July 19.

CALL AT
KIRKLAND & CO.,
FOR FINE
Old Imported Brandy,
Old Tom Gin,
Old Rye Whiskey

AND a general line of

GROCERIES.

Consisting in part of
COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA, MOLASSES, PACON, SOAP, PEPPER, CRACKERS, PICKLES, CANNED GOODS, CHEESE, CONCENTRATED LYE, &c. &c.

Which we propose to sell at LOWEST Market rates. In addition to GROCERIES, we will keep,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & HARDWARE.

Soliciting a share of the Patronage of the Citizens, and the Buyers, who visit this Market. We subscribe ourselves

KIRKLAND & CO.,

WE will take, CORN, WHEAT, OATS, &c. in exchange for Goods. Colie Clark is with us, and will be pleased to see his old friends.
May 31y.



Dr. D. A. Robertson,
Surgeon Dentist.

Office up stairs in Berry's brick building, as heretofore.

WILL continue to visit Chapel Hill on the fourth Tuesday of every month, and spend the fourth week of each month at his office in Hillsboro, and will make the following week if necessary.

Owing to the great scarcity of money, prices have been reduced to the same they were before the war.

Orders left with Charles M. Fuchs will be promptly attended to.

March 17y.

PEPPER'S WHITE FRONT.

The subscriber hereby gives notice to his old friends and customers that the

WHITE FRONT

continues to offer its usual attractions, making it the most popular resort in the city of Raleigh.

The OCEAN BEACH is just opened.

Orders will be served in all styles and at all hours. All other delicacies of the season will be furnished.

The best of LIQUORS and WINES and LAGER BEER.

Call at the White Front, Sept. 1876.

Nat. L. Brown,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN

Musical Instruments, Strings and Trimmings for Violins, Guitars, Banjos, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c.

BASKETS, Baskets, the largest assortment in the State.

Also General Agent for the celebrated LESTER COTTAGE ORGANS. Best for Churches, best for Schools, best for the Home Circle, best Everywhere. You can save money time and freight by purchasing from NAT. L. BROWN, send for Illustrated Catalogue. Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 1876.

UNIVERSITY OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

The 15th Session, will begin on FRIDAY, JULY 14th and close on THURSDAY DECEMBER 7th.

Includes three courses of study arranged by the Faculty, an Optional course admits a large range of choice.

The necessary expenses, exclusive of clothing and traveling, vary from \$100 to \$150 for the session.

For Catalogue, &c. apply to KEMP P. BATTLE, President, or GEO. T. WINSTON, Secretary.

June 25th 76. (April 1876, S. C.)

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING this day qualified as Administrator of the estate of Sanders Miller, deceased, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims to present them to us properly authenticated within one year from this date, or we will place this notice to use in any recovery from us as Administrator of said estate.

JOHN K. HUGHES, SAM. P. KIRKPATRICK, Executors.

HILLSBORO MILITARY ACADEMY.

HILLSBORO, N. C.

THE FALL SESSION of this

CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, will open July 24th. Students thoroughly prepared for any College or University. For circulars apply to the Principals.

HAMILTON & MORSON, June 14, 76.

The Hillsborough Recorder.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1879.
LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Terms of the Recorder for 1879.
For 1 year, \$1.50.
" 6 months, 75.
Payments always in advance.
Job printing done cheaply and promptly.

See fourth page both for Ads and interesting reading matter.

Sec'd. of J. Newton Clark, "Wood-land Home for sale." We learn it is a very attractive piece of property.

Wheat, while superior in quality is not turning out quite so well in quantity as anticipated, and farmers began to look with some trepidation on the continuance of the drought in fear of its effects on the corn crop. We hope those fears are relieved now.

Personal.

The Hon. Matthias Manly and a portion of his family have arrived here to spend the rest of the summer. We are pleased to see Judge Manly, now in his 70th year, so full of physical vigor and his mental faculties so perfectly preserved. This certainly presses upon him with gentle hand.

Mr. Thomas B. Hill returned from a visit to the University, spending nearly a week in Philadelphia, much delighted with what he saw, and pouring curiosity under difficulties, the terrible heat nearly conquering his resolution to see everything.

Mr. E. Conklin of the News was here Wednesday and Thursday, and did a good business for the paper.

Some enterprising gardener robbed Mr. Thomas Webb of about 100 cabbage plants, taking advantage of the fine rain of Thursday afternoon to get them out. It was such a trick as the cuckoo plays upon other birds when it deposits its eggs to be hatched in other nests.

The Hot Spell.

Never in the experience of any one living here was the weather so hot. It was in the two days preceding last Friday. For several days the mercury ranged from 90 to 100 in the shade, the former representing the most favored condition. For the first time Hillsboro had to confess to hot nights, and the morning air had no longer that delicious vitality which made respiration a luxury. During these ten days a fierce drought prevailed threatening a total destruction of corn and tobacco, and most seriously injuring gardens. Local rains fell in some parts of the county but doing little good. On Wednesday afternoon, however, a beautiful rain of extensive area fell, and to such an extent that the soil crannies were filled to overflow. The ground was well saturated, and the mills were again in motion, greatly to the relief of a suffering people.

A Bad Place.

The attention of the Commissioners is called to the condition of that portion of Main street between Mr. Lynch's and William Newman's. The street has always been a hard one to manage, and some months ago, to stop a gully which promised to reach the depths of a canyon, the street repairs turned the rain water diagonally across the street using a vertical strata of rock which ran across the street as a guide and dam. The torrents took very kindly to the new channel; so kindly, that they have now washed out a new highway at the base of the rock, forming a trench about four feet wide and nearly three feet deep, and effectually closing the street to the passage of vehicles. No one in the day time would be foolish enough to pass that way, but strangers might, unaware, at night be led into a trap to the certain injury of vehicle, if not of limb.

This is one of the principal streets of the town, and its condition reflects badly upon the Commissioners.

Church History.

The July No. of the American Church Review N. Y. contains an article on the early Church History of North Carolina, in connection with Methodism, by Rev. Dr. Duxson, of Asheville. Extra copies of the article have been struck off.

Home Again.

Messrs. C. Brown, F. Taylor, and Collier Clark returned from a ten days visit to the seaside (Hershey), where they had a very pleasant time. Eating "soft crabs" and catching sand addlers is all the go—with the guests at the "Atlantic."

Religion.

Dr. James C. Leathers, a resident of the vicinity of South Lowell in this county committed suicide on Thursday last by taking strychnine, from the effects of which he almost immediately died. Dr. Leathers had been an inmate of the Insane Asylum until a recent period, but was discharged cured. Returning home, he found his affairs in a confused condition which preyed heavily upon his mind, probably inducing a return of his malady thus leading to his tragic end. He was probably about 45 years of age.

Consult your family physician. He will tell you there is no better remedy known for dyspepsia and Liver Complaint than Dr. Wade's Liver Cure.

CHAPEL HILL.

On Saturday, we spent the day in Chapel Hill. It is about eighteen months since our last visit, and the contrast between now and then is of the most striking and agreeable character. The cloud that then overcast its fortunes has passed away, and the bright sunlight of hope, if not prosperity, shines upon it, finding visible expression in the cheery look of the village itself. Its newly repaired and painted houses and fences, its well tended shrubbery, its clean and well kept streets indicate a hope and a purpose—something to live for, something to work for.

THE UNIVERSITY.

The work of repair has been made complete, and the grounds and buildings were never in finer condition. The grounds especially have lost their unkempt and wilderness look, and would gratify the pride of Mr. Paxton to whom they owe their beauty of adornment. Could he see them now. The stately oak owe nothing but to the hand of nature and the development of time.

The exercises of the University normally opened on Friday. But none of the students of the last session made their appearance until Saturday afternoon. It is believed, that with few exceptions, all of these will return. About twenty five new applicants for examination were on the ground. These were independent of those who had been admitted at the Commencement, and it is estimated that there will be from fifty to 75 new students, making the whole number for the session from 125 to 140. This is exceedingly encouraging, and has inspired the faculty with the most hopeful feeling.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

Hon. Kemp P. Battle was in his place, and has entered upon his duties with perfect equanimity, as if he was born to them. We felt more than ever, in seeing him preside over a meeting of the faculty which we attended, how much more appropriate was his selection to the Presidency, than that of a stranger to the state. There is between him and his faculty a mutual sympathy and interest which secures cordial co-operation in their great purpose, and will bring about that success which could not have been permanently attained under an alien rule.

THE FACULTY.

It is a happy blending of the maturity of experience and the energies of youthful purpose. Dr. Charles Phillips and J. deBennere Hooper, representing the one element, Mr. Mangum partaking somewhat of their gravity and caution while entering warmly into the ardent energies of Redd, Winston and Graves. We feel perfectly assured of the success of the University with such a corps where all are learned, all are pure, and all are zealous. Nothing now is wanted to ensure prosperity but the lightening of the financial burden which presses upon every other interest.

THE VILLAGE.

As we have remarked, the village, as Chapel Hill is familiarly called, shows the happy influence of the revival of the University. A general renovation of exterior has taken place. All fences have been repaired and painted, houses remodelled and repaired, shrubbery carefully tended and trees trimmed, and a general determination to make the place as attractive to the eye as it is grateful to the senses. The houses of the Professors are all renovated and the vandal marks of Patrick and Brewer and the other carpet baggers entirely effaced. Chapel Hill boasts a considerable number of places of business and several of the stores are tastefully fitted up and as well fitted as will be found in much larger towns. At present, as elsewhere, business is dull.

REVIVAL.

A Baptist Revival under the ministrations of Mr. Dickson, the pastor of the Chapel Hill Baptist Church has been going on for the past ten days, and has been the occasion of absorbing interest. The whole village population have participated in the services, and each morning, during the continuance of the revival, all the stores were closed, to permit attendance at the Church. We learn that some fifty persons had become connected with the Church.

THE POST OFFICE.

We found that H. B. had been "ostracized" again. A few days ago he found that his resignation had been accepted, and a commission issued to Tom Kirkland. Guthrie swears he has not resigned, and that some enemy has forged his name and imposed upon the Department, and is now moving heaven and earth to correct the error. Outsiders give the Department credit for some tenderness of expression in using the word resignation instead of dismissal. But H. B. who, a fortnight ago boasted in two speeches, that the ostracism were now glad enough to recognize his present consequence, cannot understand why he should be so sympathetically "ostracized" by his own party. "Ostracism" is a pleasant euphemism of Guthrie's to convey that expression of public indignation at a practice in which radical office holders have become expert and famous.

But H. B. is still Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Orange County. His services and his principles are not altogether ignored, and while the reform, he will still be a shining light to that large class of his followers whose indifference to meum and tuum have furnished so many practical illustrations of the most advanced ideas of internal improvement.

Chapel Hill has gotten from under the heel of Pool and Mason. For many a long day they loomed it with despotic rule.

But the time has come when "Charlie can enjoy his own again." Radicals and intelligence cannot be harnessed together.

Opening Prayer.

We are indebted to Mr. Thomas Webb, the Delegate from this Congressional District to the St. Louis Convention for a copy of the following prayer, made at the opening of the second days proceedings of the St. Louis Convention. One feels that proceedings sanctified by a supplication to the Giver of all good and the Fountain of all wisdom, so fervent, so humble, and yet so comprehensive, must draw down the blessings invoked upon the cause, the subject of prayer. So may it be:

St. Louis—Convention—Second day.

The President called the Convention to order at 11 o'clock and five minutes.

Father Brady of the Amputation Church on Sixth and Chestnut avenue, then recited the following prayer:

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

May the Almighty God, the God of Truth, of Wisdom and of Union, the Spirit that brings peace on Earth to men of good will, descend into the members of this Convention, that their labors may this day be conducted wisely and harmoniously.

May the blessing of the Ruler of all nations come down upon you all, the members of all the delegations, those whom they represent, and upon all our people throughout the entire country, and may this blessing remain forever. This we pray, in the name of Him and through Him who has taught us how to pray.

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them who trespass against us, and lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

Republican Election.

The Radical District Convention at Raleigh the other day went back upon its true honored pretensions, and nominated a lawyer as elector instead of a hard fisted farmer or bony armed mechanic. Johnny McDonald, who claims to have nominated Hayes but who had the misfortune to have been bred a blacksmith was made to stand aside for the soft handed, gently nurtured and carefully educated Ike Strayhorn.

The pretext was that Johnny would be no match for the Democratic elector Mr. Rushee. Perhaps not; but we think Ike will be sorry that he took Johnny's place. When Mr. Dunshee meets him, there will be a bit of a war which will make Ike Strayhorn off to strengthen himself with a horn at the still over which paternal loyalty keeps guard.

He was a very common looking old man in a very common looking light wagon, drawn by a very common looking horse, but when a young chap, who trusted to appearance, came along in a stylish livery rig and tried to pass him, the common looking horse, at a word from his master, just twisted his mouth into a snarl of easy confidence and in forty seconds was out of the astonished young chap's sight going as light and free and easy as a "Lightning Domestic" sewing machine.

Death of Mrs. Hamlin.

We notice with regret the death of this lady which occurred at her residence on the Hillsboro and Fish Dam road in this county on the 6th inst, in the 41st year of her age. She was the daughter of Major Green, Esq; and was the sister of Mr. Caleb Green, editor of the Durham Tobacco Plant. Those who had the happiness of her love and companionship hold the memory of her virtues and amiable characteristics in tender remembrance.

Centennial Church Celebration.

The Centennial celebration of the Cedar Grove Methodist Church will begin on Friday the 28th inst, and will continue during the succeeding Saturday and Sunday. The solemnities will be presided over by the Rev. Mr. Hendren, Presiding Elder of the District, and he will be assisted by several of the clergy from other parts of the district. The Old Church which had fallen somewhat into decay has been repaired and enlarged, and will be re-dedicated. The occasion will be one of great interest, and a very large attendance is expected. The hospitable people of Cedar Grove and vicinity will be prepared to welcome everybody.

Revival.

During the last week, a revival took place in the Baptist Church of this place under the auspices of the Revs. Messrs. Harrell and F. M. Jordan. During the week Rev. Mr. Taylor of Trinity College and the Rev. Mr. Vernon of Mars Hill Church were present.

Information for Distillers.

By the act of March 3, 1875, the tax on all spirits produced in the United States is ninety cents on each proof gallon.

Before commencing the distillation of brandy from apples, peaches or grapes, the distiller is required to register his still for use, on form No. 25, in duplicate, give notice of his intentions to distill on form 27 in duplicate, and file a bond on form 30, with the collector of his district.

On receipt of form 27 a survey of the still will be made by the collector, without expense to the distiller. This survey will show the number of gallons that may be produced by such still under most favorable circumstances, each 24 hours, and the distiller will be required to pay tax upon, at least, eighty per centum, of such surveyed capacity.

The distiller is required to keep a book on form 24, showing how many hours his still is operated, how much material he uses, and how many gallons of brandy are produced, and make return at the close of the month to the collector on form 15 in duplicate. By adding together the hours worked during the month and dividing the sum by 24 and adding one to the quotient for any fraction that may be left over, the distiller will know the number of days for which he will be liable for 80 per cent in that month. Upon application to the collector distillers will be furnished with forms, Nos. 15, 20, 27 and 24, without charge, also a copy of the regulations, series 6, No. 7.

The book, form 24, is not furnished by the government, but may be purchased in Raleigh at 75 cents each. Distillers should avoid using more than one kind of material on the same day.

Brandy must be gauged and stamped before sold or removed from the distillery premises.

I. J. YOUNG, Collector 4th Dis. N. C.

July 8, 1879.

Pardoned.

James Ray, convicted at the last term of the Superior Court of Orange for shooting William Terry, and sentenced to one year imprisonment in the county jail, was pardoned by the Governor upon representation of the shattered state of his health, and certain circumstances of extenuation attending the offence. He was liberated on Monday morning.

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.

There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by druggists, that carries such evidence of its success and superior virtue as RICHIE'S GERMAN SYRUP for Sore Throats, Coughs, Colds, settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents, and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing everyone that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Dr. O. Hooker, Druggist.

OLD AGE IS HONORABLE.

This is true, but how few of us like to look old. Age, with its gray hairs, is never welcome, and the various arts have been brought into requisition, to hide its ravages. In too many instances agents are used for that purpose, which inflict serious injury on the constitution. Especially is this the case with a large majority of the Hair Dyes of the present day. For an elegant preparation that will impart a perfectly natural color, without doing the least harm to the hair, or health we recommend that made by Dr. Tuttle, of New York. It possesses qualities that no other Hair Dye does, and as its analysis is as innocent as mountain spring water.

Philadelphia, July 10.—The attendance at the Centennial to-day was small, on account of the intense heat. A terrific wind and rain storm prevailed here about 2:30 o'clock P. M.; and demolished several windows sashes in a part of the main building and ripped off a portion of the roof of the Transcontinental. The streets in the vicinity were deluged.

It is an open question as to exactly how complimentary the account was which a small girl in Brooklyn brought home, concerning her Sunday-school teacher: "Oh, mother," she said, "new teacher of ours is perfectly splendid; she don't care a cent whether we know our lessons or not."

Died in Orange county June 13th, Joseph W. son of Maj. J. W. and Betsey E. Latta, aged eleven months and seventeen days.

As several flowers that scent the morn,
But wither in the rising day;
Thus lovely was the infant's dawn,
Thus swiftly fled his life away.

He died before his infant soul,
Had ever burned with wrong desire,
Had ever spurned at Heaven's control,
Or ever quenched its sacred fires.

He died to sin; he died to care;
But for a moment fled the rod;
Then, rising in the viewless air,
Spread his light wings, and soared to God.

Notice--Taxes.

TAX-Payers are hereby notified that I will be present at the following times and places, and they are urgently requested to meet me and be ready to settle:

Orange Factory, Tuesday July 29th.
Blanzing's Store, Wednesday July 30th.
Hall's Store, Thursday July 31st.
Cedar Grove, Friday July 28th.
White Cross, Tuesday August 1st.
Chapel Hill, Wednesday August 2nd.
Patterson's Mill, Thursday August 3rd.
Durham, Friday August 4th.
Hillsboro, Saturday August 5th.
Candle, Tuesday August 5th.
Candidates will be present and address the people at each place.

THOMAS H. HUGHES, Sheriff of Orange.
July 12th 79.

THOMASVILLE AND PHILADELPHIA SHOES.

Large Stock--Must be Sold

AT

Popular Prices only

BY

CLAUD W. BROWN.

GROCERIES.

Large Stock of Shoes, Dry Goods, Hats, Hardware, Crockery and notions.

To which special attention is invited at POPULAR PRICES at

Farmers' Hall.

CLAUD W. BROWN.

April 5.

TALBOTT & SONS,

(Successors to TALBOTT & BROTHER.)

Shoekoe Machine Works,

CORNER CARY AND 17th STS.,

RICHMOND, VA.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

STEAM ENGINES.



CIRCULAR Saw and Grist Mills; Hydraulic Presses, and all kinds of Tobacco Fixtures, Wrought Iron Works, Brass and Iron Castings, Machinery of every description, &c.

Sent 22nd 17.

ESTABLISHED 1816.

CHAS. SIMON & SONS,

63 North Howard St. BALTIMORE MD

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Would call special attention to their extensive Stock of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Embroideries, Lace and Hosiery; the best assortment of Mourning Goods in the city.

SAMPLES SENT FREE!

All orders amounting to \$20.00 or over, will be sent free of freight charges by Express, but parties whose orders are not accompanied by the money, and having their goods sent C. O. D., must pay for return of the money.

Feb. 23 17.

PLEASANT SUMMER RETREAT.

ORANGE HOUSE,

HILLSBORO, N. C.

This well known House, situated in one of the pleasantest parts of the pleasant town of Hillsboro, offers superior inducements to summer visitors.

It is most conveniently situated with respect to visitors from the Eastern part of the State. It is immediately on the North Carolina Rail Road, and is connected by daily trains with all parts of the State, making it accessible from Newbern and Wilmington by one day's travel. It has also the benefit of telegraphic communication to every point in the country.

THE CLIMATE

Of Hillsboro is proverbially delightful. Not nights are unknown, and pure bracing morning winds with fresh life and vigor for the growing crop.

"T H E S E C E N E S"

It is as bold and varied as that of the Maine coast, and pleasing and picturesque, presenting bold outlines of lofty hills richly crowned with forests of oak, displaying to the eye refreshing masses of verdant foliage.

There is everything to tempt the visitor to exchange the hot and sultry air of the eastern section for the pure air, the healthful breezes, and the shady woods of the up country.

THE ORANGE HOUSE

Offers the point where those can be enjoyed to advantage, and with the accompaniments of good rooms, good food, and unremitting attention presents attractions that few other places can offer.

For particulars as to terms, &c. Address: JAMES PARKS, Hillsboro, N. C. July 76. Orange House.

BERRY'S

Wool Carding Machine.

WE would respectfully inform our numerous customers that our Machines will be in splendid order by the 25th of May, and under the admirable management of Mr. W. C. Brown will doubtless maintain their well established character, of doing the best work in the State.

Our Burring Machine render the picking of wool by hand unnecessary and thereby saves a troublesome job to our customers.

Wool sent by Express to me at Hillsboro, will be carried free of charge to and from the place of deposit.

TERMS. 10 cents for a shire; 12 1/2 cents for mixed work; or one fifth of the wool.

Orders for Horse Powers, Circular Saw Mills and Mill Gearing generally solicited.

Tobacco box plank always on hand.

JOHN H. BERRY, Hillsboro, N. C.

June 28. 79

THE GREAT SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF THE STATE IS

LEVY BROS. DRY GOODS STORE.

Millions of dollars have been saved through the low prices which they offer their goods at.

Consumers of Dry Goods should remember that LEVY BROTHERS' have done more to keep down the prices of GOODS than the combined efforts of all other stores.

They now offer:

Handsome Grenadines, with silk flowers, at 12 1/2 cents per yard worth 20c.

Black Grenadines at 12, 16 1/2, 25, 30c. and up to the latest manufactured, all at extremely low prices.

White and Colored Mexican Grenadines at 25 and 30c. per yard worth 40c. and 50c.

Wash Poplins at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 16 1/2, and up to 25c. per yard; the cheapest ever offered.

Glenghams at 10, 12 1/2, and 16 1/2c. per yard worth 18 1/2, 20, and 25c.

Lace-Striped Wools at 16 1/2c. per yard worth 20c.

White Corded Pique, 25 inches wide, at 12 1/2c. worth 20c. per yard.

White Ruff, and Kern Pique at 10 1/2c. worth 25c. per yard.

Black Alpaca at 25, 30, 35c. and up to the best manufactured, all to be sold at extraordinarily low prices.

Victoria Lawn at 12 1/2, 16 1/2, 20 and 25c. per yard the best ever offered at these prices.

Swiss Muslin at 10, 12 1/2, 15, 16 1/2, and up to 20c. per yard; the cheapest ever offered.

White and Colored Tulle at all prices—some very low priced for covering picture-frames, go-litters, &c.

Nottingham Set for four persons in all qualities; Nottingham Lace Curtains at a set for two windows.

Nottingham Laces for curtains at 15, 20, 25, 30c. and up to \$1 per yard—all very much below regular prices.

Marooned Quills at 25 and 40c. reduced from 50 and 75c.

Honey Comb Quills, the largest size, at 60c. worth \$1.00.

Crochet Quills at \$1.25 and \$1.50 worth \$2 and \$3.

Window Shades of the latest styles at the lowest prices ever offered.

Curtain Cornices, Yarns and Bands, in great variety.

READY MADE SUITS FOR LADIES.

The largest assortment ever offered (we are now supplied by five of the largest manufacturers in New York):

Table Linens, pure linen, two yards long, at \$1 worth \$1.50.

Table Damask, all pure linen, at 50, 60, 70c. \$1 and \$1.25 per yard—excellent goods for the price.

Fringed Napkins at 60c. 70c. \$1 and \$1.25 per dozen worth \$1.10, 1.25 and 1.50.

Huckaback Towels at \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00 and up to \$3 per dozen.

Large Napkins at \$1, 1.25, 1.50 and up to \$3 per dozen—best goods ever offered for the money.

Linen Sheeting in all widths and qualities at 50c. from prices.

Soft Ribbons in great variety—all styles and qualities—French 2 1/2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Handkerchiefs and Insertings at 10, 15, 20, 25c. and up to \$2 per yard, in these goods you can make a saving of 50 per cent.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs at 70c. \$1, 1.25 and 1.50 per dozen—positive bargains.

Fans in great variety; also, a full assortment of FASHIONABLES.

High Back Combs—the best assortment yet offered—from 20c. up to \$1.25.

Wide Black Leather Belts of the latest styles; Colgate's Soaps, Toilet Waters, Toilet Powders and Handkerchief Extracts.

Silk and Lace Ties and Scarfs in great variety, from the lowest prices up to the best manufactured.

Cotton Draper at \$1, 1.25 and \$1.50 for a piece of 100 yards worth \$1.25, 1.50 and \$2.

GENTLEMEN will find a full assortment of:

Shirts, Drawers, Snap-collars, Collars, Socks, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Studs, Sleeves and Collar Buttons and other finishing goods.

White and Colored Lisle-Thread and Silk Gloves in all qualities.

Hosiery for men, women and children in great variety.

Linen Collars and Cuffs for Ladies and gentlemen—made new styles.

Muslin Neck Ruffles at 30, 35 and 40c. per dozen worth double the money.

White and Red Check Mattings at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50c. per yard.

Table Oil-Cloths, in great variety at reduced prices.

Satchels, Trunks, Valises, Lunch Baskets, and Sewing Trays.

Gentlemen Dress Shirts, of our own manufacture, made of Wamsutter Cotton and pure Irish Linen, at \$1 and 1.25 each—the former price is without buttons and button holes, the latter is completely finished; has only to be laundered before wearing.

Good Note Paper at 5c. per ream; Envelopes at 5c. a box at 25c.

Note Paper and Envelopes in Boxes at 15c. 20c. 25c. and 30c. a box.

Thousands of other bargains. Prompt attention given to orders. We have at one price, and at the lowest, and sell for cash only.

LEVY BROTHERS,

1017 and 1019 Main street, RICHMOND, VA.

July 5.

John H. Tyler & Co.,

Successors to MITCHELL AND TYLER.

1005 Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Plated Ware.

GOLD AND SILVER SPECTACLES.

WATCHES REPAIRED in the best manner.

HAIR JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

15-17 North Main Street, where the can be found at all times, except when absent occasionally.

May 23 79.

Dr. M. C. Cameron,

Dentist.

OFFICE over Hooker's Drug Store, where the can be found at all times, except when absent occasionally.

